THESENATESNUBBED

By Mr. Mills, Who Declares the Aldrich Tariff Bill

HAS NO RIGHT TO EXIST.

The House Claims the Sole Right by Law to Do Such Work.

ANOTHER TARIFF BILL TURNS UP,

Mr. McMillin Has a Pocket Edition of the Mills Bill to Present.

THE MINORITY TAKES TIME TO CONFER

The House Ways and Means Committee reported back the Senate Finance Committee's tariff substitute yesterday. In doing so they caused a sensation. They respectfully ask to return the measure to the Senate, with the information, politely conveved, that to the House alone, under the Constitution, belongs the right to formulate tariff bills. In reply to this the minority of the committee, Republicans, have as yet nothing to say, being among those who were surprised.

WASHINGTON, February 15 .- Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to-day reported back the Mills tariff bill with the Senate amendment, and by direction of the Speaker it was referred to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mills also reported the following resolution, which he said presented a question of privilege, and the consideration of which, he said, he would ask the House to enter upon on Tues-

Resolved. That the substitution by the Senste, under the form of an amendment for the bill of the House No. 9051 (the Mills bill), of another and different bill containing a genera revision of the laws, imposing impost duties and internal taxes, is in conflict with the true intent and purpose of section 7, article 1, of the Constitution, and that said bill be returned to the Senate with the respectful suggestion that said section vests in the House of Representatives the sole power to originate such a

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, said the Constitutional objection raised by the majority of the committee to a reduction of the revenue had been called to the attention of the committee only this morning. He therefore reserved the minority right to file their views. WHAT THE REPORT CONTAINS.

The report of the Committee on Ways and Means upon the Senate amendments raises the Constitutional point that the bill, as it came from the Senate, is a violation of the provisions of the Constitution allowing the House of Representatives power to origin-ate reve-ue bills. Therefore the accompanying resolution directs the return of the bill to the Senate. The remainder of the report is devoted to an explanation of the points of difference between the Senate and House bills and an argument intended to prove that the Senate bill is in no sense a proper amendment of the House bill.

The committee, at its meeting this morning, practically decided to report a bill making an estimated reduction in the revenues of about \$70,000,000. After reading the report on the Senate tariff bill, submitconsideration a revenue reduction bill offered by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee. The bill was read through, but pending a vote the bour of adjournment arrived and the bill was read through, but pending a vote the bour of adjournment arrived and the bill the same is contested by the fact that his right to hold the same is contested by the same is c committee adjourned.

SIMILAR TO THE MILLS BILL.

The McMillin bill is substantially the same as the Mills bill, with the exception that the cotton and chemical schedules of the latter bill are struck out, as is also the iron schedule with the exception of the provisions relating to pig iron, railroad ties, structural iron and tin plate. The free list in the McMillin bill is almost identical with that of the Mills bill. It does not include molasses, laces for hats and sponges, which were perhaps the principal articles placed on the free list by the Senate Finance Committee. One or two articles which were on the free list in the Senate bill and were not included in the free list of the Mills bill are added to the free list of the latter, but it is said by a member of the majority of the committee that there are only a very few articles on the Senate bill's free list not on the free list of the Mills bill,

SEVERE ON THE SENATE. The report of the committee, in referring to the Senate Finance Committee, says: They no longer contend, as in former years that Congress, in taying duties, should dis-criminate in favor of the home producer to an extent sufficient to cover the difference in the cost of production, but they now demand that the tax shall be so high as to prohibit the that the tax shall be so high as to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, in order that the home market shall be kept for the home producers, where they may combine and sell to the home consumer at prices as high as the traffic will bear. And this they are pleased to call "protection to American industry." The industry they are protecting is the industry of robbing the taxpayers, limiting production, locking out discharging and starving labor.

The policy of the party represented by the Finance Committee is a policy of restriction not only against importation of products, but restriction against the distribution of wealth among the masses by permitting them to buy among the masses by permitting them to buy where they can buy cheapest and sell where they can sell highest. It is a restriction against the employment of labor—a restriction against demand for employment and better wages. It is contended by them that if we exclude foreign imports our own manufacturers and their workmen will supply them, and that will give employment to our own people.

FIGURES MADE TO TALK.

The report then adduces figures and statistics of the operation of the tariff law in past years, to meet the Senate's contention, and declares that those years which showed decreasing importations were among the darkest in our industrial history. It is contended that reduced duties mean larger exportations, and that increased importations mean increased prosperity; that 90 per cent of the goods consumed in the United States are produced at a lower cost than in foreign countries, which is a sufficient answer to the carecrow that free importation would result in ruining our industries and labor.

It is said that reduction in rates will in-crease the importation of the articles now imported, constituting less than 5 per cent of the consumption, but it would not bring to this country any of the articles now produced at home, because they can be and are produced and sold here cheaper than they can be produced abroad, and imported and sold here in competition with our own. Manufacturers favor high duties because they enable them to combine upon prices far in excess or ordinary profits,

AID FOR THE CONSUMER. The lowering of duties will not increase the importation of any of the articles which we manufacture at home. But it will lower the price of these articles to the consumer. It will increase the importation of certain kinds of raw materials or partially manu-factured materials, and of such manufac-

tured articles as can not be produced here. We therefore cannot consent to "the barriers" which have been so unhesitatingly erected by the substitute of the Senate. The policy defined and declared by the Finance Committee is destructive of all American industries except that of the building and privileged classes, who are to be enriched and kept so by a prostitution of the taxing power of the Government. It prohibits importation, prohibits exportation, prohibits employment, locks out and distresses labor, and promotes destitution and suffering throughout the land.

The Senate bill has changed the ad valorem rates wherever it could be done, and substituted aspectfic rates in their stead. This change will reduce and simplify the laws, but increase and mystify them. It is for that purpose that

the specific tax is used, and it is because the ad valorem tax will not answer that purpose that it is condemned by those who favor high rates of inxation. As a justification for the many changes from ad valorem to specific rates by the Finance Committee, it is charged that "enormous frauds" have been perpetrated under the ad valorem system. Frauds are not the product of any particular system, and no system is exempt from them. Fraud is the product of taxation, and its evidences are to be seen in all systems and at all rates, high and low, and the number and magnitude of the frauds are measured by the amount of the burden imposed upon the taxpayer and the facility for its evasion.

The report says that there is no good

The report says that there is no good reason why the sugar bounty provision of the Senate bill should be adopted, and con-cludes with the statement that there will really be no reduction in customs revenue under the provisions of the Senate sub-

DOING A RUSHING BUSINESS.

The Seante Passes 41 Individual Pension

Bills in 12 Minutes. WASHINGTON, February 15 .- The Senate to-day took up the individual pension bills on the calendar and passed all of them, 41 in number, accomplishing the task in 12 minutes. The consideration of the Texas ontrages resolution was resumed at 2:25, and Mr. Coke proceeded with his argument against the resolution.

Without finishing his speech Mr. Coke yielded the floor to Mr. Gibson, who of-

fered resolutions expressing the sorrow of the Senate at the death of the late Representative Robertson, of Louisiana, and proceeded to eulogize the life and character of the deceased member. After appropriate remarks by Senators Eustis and Reagan the Senute, at 4:45, as a further mark of respect.

SURE TO ADD FOUR STATES.

The House Refuses to Reconsider Its Action

on the Territorial Bill. WASHINGTON, February 15 .- By a vote of 144 to 109 the House tabled the motion to reconsider the vote by which the conferees on the Territorial bill were instructed to consent to the admission of South Dakota by proclamation, and without another vote on division. The remaining instruction relative to the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington by proclamation was agreed to without division, and the bill again sent to conference, after the adoption of the preliminary instruction clause by a

vote of yeas, 149; nays, 101.

The House then passed the Senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for the protection of American interests in Panama.

In a Fair Way to be Sold. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 15 .- The bill introduced the other day by Senator Cameron, providing for the sale by auction of the Government property on Garrison alley and Penn avenue, Pittsburg, was favor-ably reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Military Affairs.

GOFF MUST BE SEATED.

That is the Cry of the West Virginia Republican Clubs-Resolutions Adopted Denouncing the Tactics of the Democratic Legislators.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PARKERSBURG, February 15.-The State League of Republican Clubs met in convention here to-day. Nearly 100 clubs were represented, and upward of 500 delegates were in attendance. The present status of political affairs in the State was discussed at length, and much feeling was manifested on the subject. A series of very strong resolutions denouncing the course pursued by the Democrats were unanimously adopted. The resolutions, after reciting that General Goff was legally elected Governor, and that

the Democrats are guilty of treason in at-tempting to deprive him of his seat, continue: whose strongest plea is that he did not get votes enough, and the pretense of illegal Re-publican votes, does not impair his right or duty to hold the office until removed by the sentence of the court created by the Constitution to determine such cases in the manner prescribed by law. Common decency, if noth-ing else, would seem to dictate that this great shame which is sought to be brought upon the State, should at least be deferred until the

form of law has been complied with.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this league that the Republican members of the Legislature should not aid in extending the session of a Legislature, the Democratic majority in which have shown themselves more partisan and unfair than any Legislatur which ever assembled in this State.

The action of the Governor in issuing certificates to the Democratic rather than the Republican Congressional candidates was also denounced. An appeal was made to the people of the State to enter a protest in

MUST FIGHT ONCE MORE.

Myer Refuses to Consent to Leaving it as a Draw.

CHICAGO, February 15 -McAuliffe must fight Myer again or forfeit his share of the \$5,000 stake money. Myer and his backer, Alf Kennedy, came up from Streator this evening, and entered formal protest against taking down the money at stake the recent world's championship lightweight prize fight at North Judson. Such a proceeding within 72 hours after the fight was Myer's privilege under the arti-cles of agreement, and the money therefore remains in the hands of the stakeholder,

The articles stipulated that either party might demand another meeting in case of a draw, or, if both were willing, to take down the money. McAuliffe says he is willing and ready to decide the matter.

The Bieycle Score.

NEW YORK, February 16.-After 40 hours of riding the three leaders of the women bicyclists at 1 o'clock this morning were: Stanley, 518; Von Blumen 491;

SOROSIS SECRETS are given to to-morrow's DISPATCH by a bright young lady who penetrated the sacred precincts of this famous sconan's club. Readers should remember that this is the first report of a meeting of the Sorosis ever printed.

Who ever heard of men's fine tailor-made suits selling for \$6? The price is ridicu-lously low, and what is more remarkable the value is there too. For to-day only we will sell men's fine tailor-made suits in cheviots and cassimeres, about 30 different styles, worth fully \$15, for \$6. The patterns are in checks, stripes, broken plaids and many neat effects, and they are rare bar-gains indeed. We expect a big rush, but we'll have on hand an extra force of sales men to wait on you. This \$6 suit sale for to-day only, at the P. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court

B. & B. Handkerchiefs—New styles, beautiful shear linen, with 3-inch colored border, 25c, and stylish. See them. Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny.

DUNLAP'S and all other leading styles of spring hats to-day at C. A. Smiley & Co.'s, 28 Fifth avenue.

Our representative, Miss McGowan, will be at the Anderson from February 18 to 23, where she will be pleased to show to the ladies of Pittsburg and Allegheny our spring and summer styles in infants children's fine wear. E. A. MORRISON

893 Broadway, New York.

DUNLAP's and all other leading styles of spring hats to-day at C. A. Smiley & Co.'s, 28 Fifth avenue.

WILL DO THEIR DUTY.

The Legislature Will Investigate the Penitentiary if the

PRESENT INQUIRY SATISFIES IT That it is Merely Being Held for Whitewashing Purposes.

APPROPRIATION BILLS TO BE PUSHED.

To Prevent Them Being Vetoed After the Legislature Adjourns.

The Legislature is waiting for the result of the pending inquiry at the penitentiary. If it appears to be merely a whitewashing scheme, the people's representatives will at once reopen the investigation. The appropriation bills will be earefully guarded this session, and will be passed in such time as to allow the Legislature to take final action on them if they are veted by the Governor.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 15 .- The Western penitentiary appeared before the Legislature again this morning in the shape of a resolution introduced by Captain Skinner, of Fulton county, proposing a joint committee of the Legislature to investigate serious charges he was prepared to lay before the committee when appointed. His resolution also contemplated the withholding of all appropriations until the matter had been fully sifted. After considerable goodtempered debate the resolution was referred, with Captain Skinner's indersement, to the Committee on Appropriations, the motion to that effect being made by Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, seconded by Mr. Nes-

The position taken by Messrs. Marshall, Graham and Chairman Dearden, was that the proposed investigation was premature, in view of the fact that the report of the investigation of the Board of Inspectors was not yet before the Legislature. When that report was made intelligent action could be

Chairman Dearden said he and the other nembers of the Appropriation Committee had given certainly as much thought to the Western Penitentiary as any other members of the House and would do their duty. He wished to see a prima facie case established before making a definite move. The committee couldn't afford to go on a wild goose chase. Captain Skinner said it was charged by newspapers and reputable citizens of Pittsburg that the investigation of the inspectors was merely for whitewashing purposes. Mr. Graham defended the inspectors as honorable and high minded gentlemen, and Captain Skinner responded that the charges weren't his.

SIMPSON.

Appropriation Bills to be Passed Early Give a Chance to Save Them.

AFRAID OF THE VETO.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 15 .- The present Legislature does not propose to abdicate its functions, so far as controlling appropriations is concerned, in favor of the Governor. who two years ago vetoed a number of appropriations to various institutions after the close of the session. The Legislature having adjourned, his action could not be nullified. This year the Governor will not be given an opportunity to have the final say on bills of this character, unless he approves them, as the House Committee on age, so as to get them in the hands of the Governor several weeks before the final adjournment. He will then have the option of signing them, allowing them to become laws by the expiration of the ten days allowed for the examination of bills, while the Legislature is in session, or return them to the House in which they originated with his objections. In the latter event the Legislature could overrule his veto with a two-

third vote and save the appropriation.

The House Committee on Appropriations is exceedingly active, and in less than three weeks expects to have all the bills in its possession before the House. With this obect in view, sub-committees have been ap-pointed to inquire into the needs of the several institutions that have made application for State aid and have not received the favorable action of the committee. These committees have been granted leave of absence for the whole of next week, and are expected to complete their work in that time. The General Committee will, the following week, discuss the result of their investigation and make prompt disposition of the bill. The appropriations demanded aggregate about \$6,000,000 and in a number of instances they have been reduced 50 per cent. The amount asked for will probably

be reduced about \$2,000,000. A prominent member of the committee is authority for the statement that the Legislature will not adjourn until it has had an opportunity to pass on the objections to ap-propriation bills if the Governor should exercise the veto power on any of them.

DON'T WANT TO FIGHT.

International Difficulties to be Peaceably Settled by Arbitration.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, February 15 .- In the House to-day Mr. Garrett, of Delaware, offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, that our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be earnestly requested to use all proper means to secure the passage of a law that shall authorize the President of the United that shall authorize the President of the United States to take the proper steps for concluding with the Government of Great Britain a treaty which shall stipulate that any differences or disputes arising between the two Governments which caunot be adjusted by diplomatic agency shall be referred to a court of arbitration, which shall provide for the settlement of all international difficulties which may arise, without resorting to the cruel methods of war and bloodsned. and bloodsned.

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of

the Legislatures of the different States to joir us in calling the attention of their respective members of Congress to the importance of speedy action on some of the measures now before Congress for international arbitration.

TOOK AN APPEAL.

An Important Test Case Carried to the Unite States Supreme Court.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! HARRISBURG, February 15 .- Attorney General Kirkpatrick was to-day notified that the case against the Delaware Division Canal Company, which was recently decided in favor of the Commonwealth by the State Supreme Court, had been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. The appeal is based partly on the alleged violation of the Federal Constitution by the impairment of the Ederal Constitution by the impairment of the obligation of contracts by the effort to collect the tax on loans.

The amount involved in this decision of

the State Supreme Court and in that of the Chester City municipality case, both of which were decided in favor of the State, is from \$600,000 to \$700,000 for the years 1886, 1887 and 1888.

A Grist of Bills. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 15 .- There have peen introduced in the House 560 bills, of which 367 have been reported from commit-tee. Between 60 and 70 of these have been

Taxing Foreign Labor. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) HABRISBURG, February 15 .- In the House to-day a favorable report was made on the bill requiring corporations or indi-viduals employing uanaturalized foreign labor to pay a tax for every person so em-ployed, with an amendment reducing the tax from 25 to 15 cents, and excepting per-sons who have taken out their first papers.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Sub-Committees Appointed to Visit Institu tions Asking for State Ald. IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 15 .- Chairman Dearden to-day obtained leave of absence for the Appropriation Committee for all of next week. The committee has been divided into sub-committees for all next of week. Messrs. Loomis, Hassett, Cory and Marion will visit the charitable institutions in Blair, Beaver, Westmoreland, Crawford and Lawrence counties; Messrs. Thompson, Billingsley, Baldwin, Fow and Marshall will visit those institutions in Pittsburg and Allegheny, the penitentiary, free dispensary, Mercy Hospital, Home of the Friendless, Home for Aged Colored Women, Hospital for Children, Children's Aid Society and the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Children.

Dr. Neff and Messrs Marshall Loomis Dr. Neff and Messrs. Marshall, Loomis,

Lemon and Andrews will visit 16 charitable institutions in Philadelphia not yet reported on. Messrs. Lemon, Losey and Corey will investigate the institutions in Lycoming and McKean; Messrs. Dickinson, Losey and Sands will investigate the institutions in Lebauon, Berks, Lancaster and Montgomery; Messrs. Taggart, Potts and McCormick, will investigate the institutions in Lackawanna and Lehigh.

Lemon and Andrews will visit 16 charitable

DRESSED BEEF IN OHIO. Four Bills Introduced in the House for Its

Inspection-The Authors Are Hopeful of Favorable Action-An Adverse Senate.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, February 15 .- Since the overwhelming deleat of what was known as the Geyser beef inspection bill in the Senate last week there has been a tendency to transfor the agitation to the lower House. There are no further bills of the character before the Senate, and a majority of the members are individually on record as being opposed to any measure which will require the in-spection of beef on, foot within the State, claiming that it would be unjust not only to the larger shippers from Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and other points, but that it would be an impracticable law. There are at pres-ent four such bills before the House, three of which provide for the inspection of all stock intended for food on foot, and one of them requires the inspection of dressed beef

only.

The latter bill, which was introduced by Representative Ankney, authorizes Governor to appoint inspectors in all or as many of the towns and cities of the State as he may deem proper, whose duty it shall be to inspect the meat which is offered for sale and condemn any which is considered unfit for food, and any person found disposing of meat which is not up to a certain standard is to be fined not more than \$1,000 nor less than \$100, and suffer a brief imprisonment. The other three bills provide for the inspec-tion of all beef and other animals intended for food, on foot, and authorizes the authori-ties in cities, towns and townships to appoint inspectors for the purpose, as many as may be required. The exception is made in the measures that in case of farmers, who raise their own cattle and butchers who do the same, there shall be no inspection re-

These measures are all in the committees of the House, and the authors express the opinion that each of their bills will be recommended for passage. The bills, or some one of them, may meet with favor in the Lower House, in amended form, so as to include the best features of all.

ALAS, POOR FLORIDA.

of the Orange. Commercial Agent Sproul, of the Chicago and Alton road, yesterday received a letter

from a friend in Jacksonville, Fla., in which he said: This is decidedly an off year for the State, though they would lead one to believe that the opposite is true. At this season of the year Jacksonville is usually thronged with people, but a stranger on the streets these days is a rare thing. The stores are deserted. Many of them are closed, or shopkeepers sit idly by doing nothing. Rents have fallen remarkably and vacant houses are abundant. Just across the river not one of the houses is occupied.

What is true of this city can be applied to the whole State. Florida is practically dead, and yellow jack has been the cause of the depression. A large portion of the Southern part of the State is submerged with water, and the land is rendered useless. Alas, poor Florida, how are the mighty fallen! though they would lead one to; believe that the

Young Turrell Released.

Marion C. Turrell, the young Alleghenian who was sent to jail for forgery committed at Tarentum last December, was released yesterday and returned to his home. The case, which was a particularly sad one was published in this paper on Monday. Burgess McCormick, who made the information, withdrew the charge when he learned that it was the first offense and that young Turrell had been driven by despair to commit the crime.

Nailers' Wages Take a Drop.

READING, February 15 .- At Birdsboro to-day the Broode Iron Company posted notices in their nail works, where they employ 300 hands, that owing to the low prices of nails they would be obliged to reduce the cost of manufacture in order to continue running. The employes are asked to accept a reduction, commencing March 1. The amount is not stated. The firm has already reduced the wages of its puddlers from \$3 25 to \$3 per ton.

Dr. Orr Keeps It Up.

At an early hour this morning Dr. H. B. Orr sends to the press another open letter, saying he is not through with O'Mara and McAleese, but will yet prove all he set out to show against them. He again says he had no faith in the police board he refused to appear before with witnesses, and makes allegations which, until there is some legal proof to base them on, are entirely improper for publication.

Two Big Balls.

Glendon Lodge No. 64, of the Amalgamated Association, composed of the strikers at Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s mill, held their annual ball at Odd Fellows' and Turner halls, Southside, last night. Fully 3,000 persons were present at both halls, and an enjoyable evening was passed. The proceeds of the entertainments are for the benefit of the strikers.

The Alpine Quartet Concert. The Alpine Quartet, assisted by the Central

R. P. Choral Society, gave an entertaining concert last night at the Central R. P. Church, Allegheny, Mr. S. M. Brown acting as accompanist. Two recitations by Mr. S. Kingston were also rendered.

Penusy Improvements. The Pennsylvania road will build new depots at Jeannette, Roup and Swissvale this summer, costing about \$6,000 apiece. Fifteen wooden bridges on the Southwest branch will be replaced at a cost of \$70,000.

They Changed the Polling Place An order of court was made yesterday changing the polling place of the First dis triet of the Sixth ward, Pittsburg, from No. 242 Fifth avenue, to the office of Alderman Nolan, No. 17 Forbes street.

HURLING, Ireland's popular game, is DISPATCH. The rule and diagrams will ena-ble new beginners to soon perfect themselves in the pastime.

SAMOAN WHITE BOOK

Giving Germany's Official Statement of the Troubles at Apia.

NO TREATIES WERE VIOLATED.

But the Military Measures Were Simply

for Retaliation.

KLEIN, THE AMERICAN, TOO PROMINENT.

A French Journalist Refuses a Challenge to Fight

Germany has issued a White Book on the Samoan affair. Americans and Englishmen are charged with provoking conflicts between the belligerent natives and the modest and peace-loving Germans. It is admitted that existing treaties preclude the annexation of Samoa, but it is claimed that necessary reprisals were not in conflict with the spirit of these agreements. The Italians blame German Socialists with causing the recent riots in Rome. M. Rochefort, the Parisian journalist, has, strange to say, refused an invitation to pistols and coffee.

BERLIN, February 15 .- In the Reichstag to-day a White Book in reference to the Samoa matter was introduced. It comprises 44 documents, extending from December 8, 1886, to February 5, 1889. Among the documents relating to recent events is the report of the German Consul at Apia, dated February 24, 1888. It describes the endeavors of Americans and Englishmen to provoke conflicts. A dispatch dated September, 1888, deals with the revolt of Mataafa and the support given to him by

Captain Leary, U. S. N. After an account of the attack upon the Germans on December 18 comes a telegram from Count Herbert Bismarck, dated January 1, 1889, to the German Ministers at Washington and London, directing them to inform Secretary Bayard and Lord Salisbury respecting the attack, and ordering the Minister at Washington to complain to the United States Government that the American Klein was prominent in the fighting. The Ministers were further instructed to de-clare that Germany adhered to her treaties and would respect the rights founded thereon, and they were to appeal to both governments to co-operate actively with Germany and re-establish tranquility.

SIMPLY RETALIATION. On January 8 Count Herbert Bismarck telegraphed to the German Consul at Apia that on account of an agreement with the United States and Great Britain the annexation of Samos by Germany was out of the question. A dispatch sent to the German embassies at London and Washington on January 13 states that the object of the military measures against Mataata and his partisans was to punish the murderers of German soldiers and to secure to German

A document dated February 2, which was sent by Count Herbert Bismarck to Admiral Baron Von Der Goltz, Chief of the German Admiralty, says:

German Admirately, says.

Germany is not at war with Samoa, as the term is understood by international law, but she regards Tamasese as the rightful ruler and Mataafa as a rebel, against whom and his followers retaliation must be enforced. Anyone standing by them is a promoter of the conflict between them and the Germans and must take the correspondence.

Count Herbert concludes by declaring that nothing is changed in the legal position of foreign subjects in Samoa. The White Book ends with a long report from the German Consul at Apia. The report is dated January 4, and has 13 appendices dealing with avents for B 4, 1888.

A MODEST DEMAND.

These record that on December 19, Mattanfa, in a humble letter, sought to open negotiations with the Consul, but would not surrender himself, although pledges were given that his life would be spared. In a subsequent letter Mataafa promises to surrender in the presence of the British and American Consuls. The German Consul declined to entertain the offer.

On November 24 Prince Bismarck sent a telegram saying that if the vindication of Tamasese was impossible, the utmost advances should be made to reconcile him with Mataafa. On December 3 Dr. Knappe reported that the American commander at Apia was stirring up the natives against the Germans. On December 17 Mr. Blacklock complained that drunken sailors from the German man-of-war Olga had committed outrages in Apia, entering houses and wounding men and women. Dr. Knappe reported later that foreigners had spread a rumor that the Germans had been forbidden to interiere. This rumor had the effect of encouraging the natives, who stoned German sailors and destroyed German properties In January, 1889, Prince Bismarck notified Dr. Knappe that reprisals were necessary, but only such as were consonant with the treaties with England and America. The Chancellor said, "Because Mataafa assaulted Tamesese we shall interfere only by succor-

ing Tamasese."-Prince Bismarck charged Dr. Knappe to entreat the other foreign Consuls to com-

bine in order to restore peace.

GEFFCKEN GETTING BACK. He Will Sue the Imperial Prosecutor for Violation of Secrecy.

MUNICH, February 15.—It is stated that Prof. Geffeken has initiated an action against the imperial prosecutor for violation of secreey in private correspondence and for the unauthorized publication of intellectual

It is also stated that he is preparing to issue a pamphlet at Zurich entitled "Bismarck and the Imperial Tribunat."

Don't Care to Fight.

Paris, February 15 .- M. Rochefort has been challenged to fight a duel by M. Pilotell, a French artist residing in London, but has refused to accept the challenge. The trouble was caused by an insulting article written by Rochefort criticising Pilotell's caricature of General Boulanger.

Will Impeach the Ministry. BUCHAREST, February 15 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the vote of yesterday rejecting the motion to impeach the

Bratiano Ministry was confirmed. A fresh motion to impeach the ministry was thereupon introduced, the charges against the Cabinet's lereign policy being omitted. They Usually Do. PARIS, February 15-The fourth drawing of the Panama Canal lettery bonds of 1888 took place to-day. There was a large public attendance. M. Brunet explained

that owing to the position of the company it was necessary to suspend the drawings of other issues. The best prizes fell to the

Germans Causing Trouble in Rome. ROME, February 15 .- Premier Crispi has omplained to Prince Bismarck that revelations showed that prominent German Socialists consorted with Frenchmen causing the agitation in Rome.

To Reduce the Deficit. MADRID, February 15 .- The Republican Beneral Villacampa has died in prison. The Government has decided to sell the famous Torrevieja salt mines in order to reduce the budget deficit.

VIENNA, February 15.—Much comment as been caused here by the news of the 28 Fifth avenue.

DUNLAP'S and all other leading styles of spring hats to-day at C. A. Smiley & Co.'s, 28 Fifth avenue.

stated that the Czarina tried to prevent it, but that the Cara insisted upon holding the ball because of similar action in Austria during Russia's mourning period. The Danish Embassy alone was invited to the Russian ball.

A FRENCH MIX.

Manifestos to be Issued in Reply to General

Boulanger's Outburst. PARIS, February 15.-M. Meline paid a voluntary visit to President Carnot late this evening and expressed his willingness to form a Cabinet.

M. Felix Pyat places the whole trouble M. Felix Pyat places the whole trouble to the credit of M. Ferry. He says that M. Floquet was half dupe, half accomplice and played into M. Ferry's hands.

At a meeting of the Extreme Left, at which M. Clemenceau presided, a committee was appointed to prepare a manifesto in reply to General Boulanger's address of

yesterday to the Electors of Departments of the Seine. The committee drafted a mani-festo in which the Opportunists were de-nounced as the authors of the downfall of

At a meeting of the Radical Left it was At a meeting of the Radical Left it was decided to co-operate with the Extreme Left in issuing a manifesto and a combined meeting of the two groups was held for the purpose. At this meeting the draft prepared by the committee was read. A heated discussion followed. After a long debate the meeting, being unable to come to an agreement, adjourned until Saturday.

CRISP CRISPI

Boldly Defends His Course and Demands :

Vote of Confidence. ROME, February 15 .- In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on Signor Bonghhi's motion of confidence that the Government would repress further disorders in Rome with the greafest energy, Premier Crispl said that the recent riots in this city were not in ques-tion so much as the whole policy of the Government. In several capitals of Europe similar disorders had occurred, but had not occasioned protracted Parliamentary debates. The fact was the opposition had seized this chance to attempt to overthrow the Government. In conclusion the Premier

It is for this Chamber to judge of my con-duct. I see nothing in it to alter. I always will govern with the greatest faith in a system of liberty combined with public order. If my policy is not confirmed by an explicit vote of confidence I shall not stay here another quarter of an hour.

NO ANNEXATION.

Sir Charles Tapper Says Canada Will Always be an English Colony.

LONDON, February 15 .- Sir Charles Tupper, speaking at a banquet to-night, said he was amused at the report of the retirement of Sir John McDonald from the Canadian Premiership and the union of Canada with America. He hoped the day was far re-mote when Sir John McDonald would be

While desiring friendly communication with the United States he thought it unlikely that question of annexation of Canada would never be seriously considered by the latter country, which would ever re-main a British colony.

WINDOM JOINS PHE PILGRIMS.

The Ex-Secretary Starts for India

to Secure His Old Job. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, February 15 .- William Windom left New York yesterday morning for Indianapolis, which interesting political center he visits on the invitation of General Harrison. It is understood that he is to receive the offer of the Treasury portfolio. He still votes in Minnesota, though for several years his business interests have kept him in New York. The friends of exframe of mind, and no ways fearful that their favorite is in the soup. All of the justification that is tangible for this feeling

lies in the report that is going about of the following brief dialogue:
Friend of Mr. Platt—Senator, what is all this talk about you and the Navy Department? Would you take that portfollo?
Senator Platt—Would you refuse it if it was offered to you?
F. of Mr. P. (reflectively)—We-l-l, n-o.
Senator Aldrich, of Michigan, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening, and was asked what they knew in Washington about the Cabinet. "They don't know any

more in Washington than they do here," he "Do you think they know any more in Indianapolis than they do here?" 'Not much, I guess. My belief is that Blaine and Wanamaker are the only men whom General Harrison has decided upon." Senator Miller was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, too. In the center of a considerable group he raised himself on tip-toe to in-quire: "Do I look like a distributor of

THE BURLINGTON SIGNS. Only Two Roads Left to Come Into the Pro-

posed Association. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, February 15 .- President Perkins, of the C., B. & Q. Road, to-day signed the agreement for the proposed Inter-State Railway Association, and it is now believed that the proposed combination among the western roads is an assured fact. The first news of the changed attitude of the Burling-ton was received early to-day in Boston. Prices on the New York Stock Exchange took a plunge upward, Burlington scoring an advance of three points and closing at

In Chicago, however, the report that President Perkins had signed the agree-ment wasn't believed until late in the day, when it was officially confirmed. President when it was officially confirmed. President Hughitt, Chairman of the Committee on Signatures, removed all doubts as to the authenticity of the report, declaring to THE DISPATCH reporter that the agreement had finally been signed by President Perkins. The directors of the Illinois Central road will meet in New York early next week and decide what position that road will take. It is believed, however, that they will direct President Fish to sign the agreewill direct President Fish to sign the agree-ment. The Denver and Fort Worth and the Denver and Rio Grande roads have signed the agreement, and it is believed that when the Presidents get together next Tues-day it will develop that not more than one or two roads have failed to sign.

A Big Blaze at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 15 .- The Union Stock Yards here was burned to the ground this afternoon. The fire then spread to a hotel and consumed or partially consumed eight other storehouses, dwellings and stables, amounting to an approximate loss of \$60,000, with \$40,000 insurance.

EASTON, February 15 .- The sophomores

of Lafayette College were suspended last

night by the faculty for hazing, and went to

their homes to-day. Before the arrival of the train on which they departed they had their photographs taken with their grip-sacks in hand, A New Trenty With Japan. BALTIMORE, February 15 .- The Sun has special from Washington which quotes

Secretary Bayard as saying that Minister Hubbard is on the eve of negotiating a treaty of amity and commerce with Japan CHINESE CURIOS are graphically frank G. Carpenter in to-margin's Dis-

holding of a Russian court ball. It is PITY FOR THE POPE.

The Bishops of the United States

Unite in a Letter in Latin

EXPRESSING DEEPEST SYMPATHY For His Present Sad Condition and Sorrow

for His Persecution.

THEY PRAY FOR HIS AID AND SUCCOR And Implore Him to Rely Fully on the Prophecie of the Psalmist.

A letter of condolence and sympathy with the Pope, written in Latin, and sent by the bishops of the United States, signed by Cardinal Gibbons, has been translated and is now published in America. In it the bishops express heartfelt sorrow and hearty indignation at the indignities heaped upon the Holy Father, and also the hope that such things may not always be. They conjure His Holiness to remember the prophecies of the Psalmist, which will comfort

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, February 15 .- This letter, written in Latin, has been received by the Pope from the Bishops of the United States, in whose behalf it was signed by Cardinal Gibbons, and dated January 12. It has been sent back to this country by the Roman correspondent of the Catholic News.

MOST HOLY FATHER: Nature has impressed

upon the souls of all good sons to cheerfully join for the protection and encouragement of the father, should be be in distress and a sorrow and grief burden him. This may also be required of us in your present situation. We are well aware that you have not only fallen into the hands of the ungodly, but that you are completely in their power, and under their domination, thus making your daily life one of ignominy, of grief and of oppression. Hence it will not seem strange that, with the soul alert, full of zeal, and tearfully we are deploring your sad condition; for we are your sous and bishops, and, as such, subordinate to the general head. Whenever the head suffers, the whole body suffers the same pain.

It being, however, not possible to release our father from his sorrow and his distress, we may at least indicate through this letter that we are sincerely sympathizing with Your Holiness, and will, in ardent prayer, implore God, the just Judge, for the aid and succor in distress.

HATE FOR VICTOR EMMANUEL. When, 18 years ago, we learned that your princely city had been taken by the wicked army of an ambitious King, we, in common with our priests and our people, heartily de-plored and abhorred this great sacrilege, so much more so, indeed, because this sacrilege was not committed by worshipers of idols or hetordox persons, but by a king who still want-ed to boast of his Catholic name, though, deed to boast of his Catholic name, though, de-liberately and designedly, he most cruelly de-stroyed your faithful army. Mindful of our duty, we have, in print and verbally, before Catholies and non-Catholics, in sight of the whole world, publicly and frankly denounced

and condemned this sacrilege. But. Most Holy Father, your enemies were not contented with the victory achieved by violence and deceit, thus conquering your city and your principalities, and putting your people in the most abject bondage. They endeavored in the most abject bondage. They endeavored to taint and corrupt your people by had laws, irreligious and immoral institutions, and evil examples. There is to be noted a constant extension of thair fury, their threats, and their hatred in the persecution of Christ's Vicar, the Gatholic religion, and the faithful. These wicked people, in their insolence, are acting in a manner that would justify the supposition that their aim was to set aside God's authority on earth and to deliver again the world into the power of Satan, who, according to St. Paul, ruled it before Christ appeared.

LIFE CONSTANTLY EMBITTERED. Thus it has come to pass that we observe delegate of Christ, prisoner, they-as the Jew did to Him-constantly embitter your life with indignity and disgrace, grief and sorrow, gall and wormwood, cruelly tormenting and placing

and wormwood, cruelly formenting and placing the cross heavily upon you. And to have you follow perfectly the footateps of your Lord and Master, there are not wanting the Pilates and Herods, who, devoid of all justice, plety and religion, robbed you of your liberty and delivered you into the hands of your suemies, without—from motive of cowardice or fear-raising a hand for the protection of you or the church. They make the poor excuse that destmy has been adverse, or the times unfavorable, and go so far that they make complaints directed against such insolence, sacrileges and attacks, punishable by fine and imprisonment, thus prohibiting the defense of the church by spoken or written word.

It is certainly carrying punishment to excess when, having placed people in cruel bendage, their just complaints are made an additional offense, and they are threatened with other torments should they dare to deplore their sad condition. What may be the aim and purpose of such persecution? That wicked law is not only directed against the sacred rights of your defenders, it assails even your sacred peronly directed against the sacred rights of your defenders, it assails even your sacred person. This purpose was undoubtedly kept in view when this ungodly law was made. The intention is to deprive you for the future of all power for governing the church, not only in Italy, but throughout the world. Thus arregantly the government of the church instituted by Christ is sought to be destroyed and His promise nullified.

THE CHURCH DEMANDS LIBERTY. The mission of the church demands liberty. This liberty is, above all, required by the head of the church in administering his holy office. The body is powerless when separated from the head. For the protection of the freedom of our supreme ruler we are continually ready to our supreme ruler we are continually ready to make the greatest sacrifices; for this liberty is the main part of the heavenly inheritance brought down upon the earth by the Lord him-self and left to us. His sons. It will, therefore, not appear strange to anyone that we hold this liberty, as becomes us, in higher esteem than anything else, as valuable, indeed, as life itself.

than anything else, as valuable, indeed, as life itself.

Thus, be of good cheer, Leo; you the most supreme and best of high priests. Remember the prophecies of the Royal Psalmist, which will comfort you and all truly good. The Psalmist well said that the Lord will rise and judge your cause and scatter your enemies. He will rise and cover your adversaries with eternai disgrace. He will arise and protect His Zion which the wicked magined they had captured. We, your sons, trust in these prophecies of the Holy Book and the promises of our Lord Jesus Christ, and will pray, unceasingly and ardently, that the time will soon come when you can govern the church with complete liberty, and when you will change the wolves into lambs and make them members of your flock.

At your feet we humbly implore the Apostolic blessing.

Who ever heard of men's fine tailor-made Who ever heard of men's fine tailor-made suits selling for \$6? The price is ridiculously low, and what is more remarkable the value is there too. For to-lay only we will sell men's fine tailor-made suits in cheviots and cassimeres, about 30 different styles, worth fully \$15, for \$6. The patterns are in checks, stripes, broken plaids and many neat effects, and they are rare bargains indeed. We expect a big rush, but we'll have on hand an extra force of salesmen to wait on you. This \$6 suit sale for men to wait on you. This \$6 suit sale for to-day only, at the P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court

A Venture. We bought the production of a
Large Hat Factory.
All are marked to sell at \$2. Over 100

lozen have been crowded in on us and we don't know where to put them. To Get Room We will for to-day only sell every one of these hats at \$1 50.

C. A. SMILEY & Co., 28 Fifth avenue. DUNLAP's and all other leading styles of spring hats to-day at C. A. Smiley & Co.'s, 28 Fifth arenue.

MARSHALL—At Brushton, P. R. R., Satusday, February 16, 126 a. M., Mrs. Susan E. Marshall, in the 57th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHTER—At his late residence, 19 Center steect, Allegheny, on Saturday, February 16, 1889, at 12:15 a. M., HENNY RICHTER, aged 39 years 7 months 18 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.